

THE FOOTSTEPS OF FATE.

Terrible Spread of the Fever Among Inland Villages.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—The Howard's yesterday reported 374 cases and the Young Men's Christian Association 47. Twenty-five cases are reported at Water Valley.

Forty-four deaths and 154 new cases are reported for the 24 hours ending at noon to day, and 7,972 cases and 2,514 deaths to date.

There were 15 deaths from noon to 6 o'clock and 147 new cases reported. Of the latter 53 date as far back as a week and more, 94 date since September 20. Seven are at the St. Vincent Infant Orphan Asylum, 12 at the Camp street Female Orphan Asylum, and 12 at the Asylum for Destitute Boys.

TWO DAYS' REPORTS FROM MEMPHIS.—Memphis, September 22.—Seventeen Howard physicians report 114 new cases. Drs. A. G. Wendell, of Minneapolis, and M. T. Keating, of New York, have arrived. The fever has appeared among the children at Leath Orphan Asylum, a mile north of the city. Of forty inmates seven have been attacked. The weather is warm again.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—Fever patients from points this side of Memphis continue to arrive. Ten were discharged from the hospital to-day. There were nine deaths during the week, and forty sick remain at the hospital, all refugees. There is not a case among our citizens.

September 23.—We have plenty of nurses for the present. The disease prevailing is yellow fever, but very mild. The cases to date in Labadieville and vicinity number 150, of which 30 have died.

Holly Springs, September 22.—Since our last dispatch there have been 32 new cases and 9 deaths. But six physicians are on duty.

Cairo, Ill., September 23.—A telegram from Martin, Tenn., says the condition of things is deplorable. There have been two deaths in the last twenty-four hours, and several others are down.

Hickman, Ky., reports 4 deaths and 10 cases to-day.

Baton Rouge, September 23.—New cases for the forty-eight hours ending at 9 o'clock this morning 86, deaths 3.

Canton, September 23.—New cases 23, deaths 1. The weather is cloudy, with some rain.—There is no abatement of the fever as far as new cases are concerned. About two-thirds of the whites have had the fever, but a great many negroes have not yet had it.

New Orleans, September 23.—A letter from Plaquemine says that the total number of cases of fever to date is 175, deaths 65. The fever is spreading in rear of the town. Several families have every one down, some from five to ten.

Herrando, Miss., September 23.—Three new cases of fever were reported yesterday, including Dr. Powell.

Grand Junction, Tenn., September 23.—T. E. Jones, president of the Howard, has been taken down. Only three white men remain on their feet. There were three new cases and three deaths yesterday. There are forty cases on hand. A doctor was captured on the down train. We are in need of blankets and necessities.

Columbus, Ga., September 23.—The Eagle and Phoenix Factory have sent one hundred pairs of their blankets to the Memphis sufferers.—They had previously given \$1,050 cash to the stricken cities.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON'S REPLY TO GOVERNOR COLUMBIA, S. C., September 24.—The following letter has been addressed by Governor Hampton to Governor Rice, in response to that recently received from him:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
COLUMBIA, S. C., September 24.

His Excellency Alexander H. Rice, Governor,
Boston, Mass.:

The Weekly Union Times.

R. M. STOKES, Editor.
UNION, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1878.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
1 Copy, one year, IN ADVANCE, \$2.00
2 Copies one year, " " " 3.75
10 " " " " " 15.00

ADVERTISING.
One square or one line, first insertion, - - - \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - .75
Liberal discount made to merchants and others advertising for six months or by the year.
Ordinary Notices of ten lines or less, inserted free.
Over ten lines, charged as Advertisements.

Col. J. H. Rion is in town on important professional business.

The Game Law.
For the information of many anxious enquirers we state that it is unlawful in this State to kill any kind of game between the 15th of April and the 15th of October. The penalty for disobeying the law is heavy.

Admitted to Bail.
Anderson Harris, who killed Henry Smith in a difficulty on the Mt. Tabor road, two weeks ago, was taken before Judge Wallace, last Wednesday, on a writ of habeas corpus, and admitted to bail.

Communion Services.
The sacred ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church at this place next Sunday. Religious services, conducted by Rev. James Wilson, will commence tomorrow, Saturday, morning.

The Jewish New Year's Day.
Tomorrow is Rosh Hashanah, or the Jewish New Year's day, which is observed by the Hebrews all over the country as a solemn holiday. In accordance with this custom the stores of Messrs. P. M. Cohen and P. Moses will be closed on that day.

Hampton's Greenville Speech.
We consider the speech delivered by Gov. Hampton at Greenville, the ablest, most timely and effective he has yet delivered, and we intend publishing it in full next week. We ask the colored people, particularly, to read and consider it well, when it appears.

Well Done Union.
The total contributions of the citizens of the town of Union to the Yellow Fever sufferers have reached the very respectable sum of \$275. Considering the number of inhabitants and their aggregate wealth, we believe the little town of Union has done as well as any other place.

Mrs. Schoppa's Bakery.
We are pleased to see that this excellent lady is receiving a stock of Canned Goods, Confectionaries, &c., at the old stand, and has commenced the Bakery business again. Mrs. S. is one of the most industrious and deserving women in town, and we hope her old friends and customers will encourage her by a liberal patronage. Her advertisement will appear next week.

Foster & Wilkins
goods they ever had. Among the rest of their handsome things—not excepting the clerks—we noticed some patch-work calico, which looks exactly as if some nice old Lady had been at work gathering up patches and sewing them together for years; but on examining it we found it was all woven together at the mill in one piece. Ladies go and see it. The old Ladies' occupation's gone.

State Agricultural Society.
We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentary Ticket to the Tenth Annual Fair of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Society of South Carolina, to be held in Columbia on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of November next, for Holloway will accept of Secretary, Thos. W. Accompanying the ticket was a copy of the Premium List of the Society, of which we shall take occasion to speak fully hereafter.

Go and See Prof. Ryan.
To-night our citizens will have an opportunity of witnessing one of the most novel and mirth inspiring exhibitions ever presented here, if we may be allowed to judge from the very favorable notices we have read in the papers, and the prizes offered.

Judge Wallace at Home.
We are pleased to meet upon the steps the genial face of our noble Judge, although we hardly think he looks as well as when he left to enter upon the arduous duties of the lower Courts.

No Court at Laurens.
We learn through the Laurensville Herald that in consequence of the severe illness of Judge Shaw, no Court was held for that County last week. The Clerk, although he had received no instructions from the Judge, adjourned the Court sine die. We understand the Judge is still too ill to transact any business, which is undoubtedly the reason why the Clerks of the Courts of this Circuit have received no instructions from him. It is not at all probable that any Court will be held here in October.

There's a Truth Out Somewhere.
On Wednesday last there was a report on our streets that cotton brought 10 cents in Spartanburg the day before. A responsible gentleman passing through Spartanburg on Tuesday wrote a business letter to a firm in this town in which he stated that cotton was bringing from 9 1/2 to 9 3/4, in Spartanburg—the same price that it brought here on that day. With the exception of a few first days of the season, cotton has brought as much in Union as it has in Spartanburg. Why will farmers mislead their neighbors by such unfounded reports and induce them to travel 20 or 30 miles to market, when they can do as well, if not better, at home.

Cotton Weights—Our Merchants.

We were informed a few days ago that a false and malicious report is being circulated through the County that Cotton weighed upon the Union scales sometimes loses 15 or 16 pounds. We are here to state that the Union Cotton Scales are as true and fair as any scales that ever Fairbanks allowed to leave his Factory, and that Mr. James Faut, our Cotton Weigher, not only knows his duty, but is as honest and conscientious a man in its performance as walks in any part of the State. If he has any preference it is for the farmers who bring their Cotton to him to weigh; but he has no preference. Knowing his duty he dares to do it faithfully. Besides, we know the merchants of this town too well to believe there is one among them who would for a moment countenance so gross a fraud upon the farmers. They would out the weigher the moment they suspected him of such a dishonorable act.

Last year an intelligent farmer made a somewhat similar complaint to us, and we asked him when he weighed his cotton at the gin and when he sold it. He replied satisfied us—and we soon satisfied him—how the discrepancy arose. He weighed at the gin just after four days of rain, doors as well as out of doors, was filled with moisture, and after the cotton had been exposed for five days to a warm dry atmosphere he brought it to market and found it did not weigh as much as at the gin by 10 or 12 lbs. on the bale.—Being a fair man, he readily accepted our explanation and went away satisfied.

Again, to open our Cotton buyers and merchants that, instead of "setting the scales" to allow for the usual "break" of 4 lbs, the scales are balanced the same as those used in the stores, and the 4 lbs "breakage" is openly taken off after the cotton is weighed, so that the farmer can see the transaction.

As we have often said before, the Merchants of the town of Union are as high-toned, honorable men as can be found anywhere, and some business transactions we have known in other towns would not be tolerated by them. When a person buys or sells to them he can rest assured of receiving exactly what he bargains for. There's no short weights, short measure, or inferior article substituted, to make up for boasted low prices.

We know this is not the popular opinion in the country, but we know it is the truth, and we further know we are only actuated by a sense of justice in telling what we believe to be the truth. That they charged high prices for their goods, in times when we do not deny, but that they were a mutual understanding between buyer and seller; and a most astonishing feature of most of those transactions was, that many buyers appeared more eager to buy, if on a credit, at those high prices, than they are now at low prices, for cash; and then many thought it was no crime to attempt to evade paying for what they purchased—in which a large number of other unforeseen occurrences, a large number were unable to pay at all; so that the losses materially reduced the profits.

We don't think our Merchants are as enterprising as some we hear of, who buy cotton at more than they can get for it, and sell goods below cost. We, however, have reason to believe that even in this they are actuated by the honorable desire to keep up their reputation and credit by paying their debts and avoid disastrous failures.

Let us Have Town Clock.
One great want of this burg is a town clock, and we are assured our Town Council would meet the wishes of a large majority of the citizens if they would appropriate a portion of the spare cash amount. If they find they cannot do so, they could, if necessary, we are confident, be obtained enough private think the Council make up the balance. We the matter, by all should make the first move in getting what is calling a public meeting and stating what we were able to do, and consulting as to what to do.

Let us apply to meals and to Church, and we are sure to be at either place half an hour too late, or too soon than at the right time, by any other persons time piece. We have Railroad time, Wesley's time, dial time and time for drinks at 5 bar rooms, and we get awfully mixed up—particularly by the latter, which is the time most people care about.

Cohen's Advertisement.
Of course everybody will read Philip Cohen's advertisement, and, of course, everybody will want to go and see whether Philip intends to stand up to what he says in his advertisement. And that is just what Philip wishes every body to do. He's not the man to say one thing and mean another; but sticks to his word as an honorable man should. When he says he's got a large stock of goods you can safely bet that he's got 'em, sure; and if he says he will sell as cheap as anybody, it's no use hunting round town or going to any other town, expecting to get goods cheaper. You can't do it. Philip has the goods and Philip is not going to keep them long, if low prices will sell them.

Expecting to do a large business with the Farmers he has employed Mr. J. A. Brown to help him; and Mr. Brown says he would be glad to show his Brown's Creek and other friends how quick he can wait on them and what a heap of goods he can sell them for the smallest amount of money.

The Yellow Fever.
We regret to learn from the last reports that the Fever scourge is increasing and extending its terrible work into the interior towns of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and points upon the Ohio river. A few days ago the cheering news came that it was decreasing, but it has again assumed its most virulent form.

DEBT OF THE S. C. RAILROAD.—The mortgage debt of the South Carolina Railroad, according to Judge Bond's decision rendered at Baltimore, is \$6,000,000, and its floating indebtedness nearly \$1,200,000.

Nominations in Other Counties.

York County.—At the nominating convention held on the 23d the following nominations were made: For the Legislature, Peter Garrison, Chas. Green, Col. A. Coward, B. P. Massey—School Commissioner, Robert Latham. Judge of Probate, Andrew Jackson. County Commissioners, A. P. Lindsey, Jas. Seagons, W. W. White. All the nominees are new men, except Massey and Latham.

Spartanburg.—At the primary election held on the 21st, the following nominations were made: For the Legislature, John Dewberry, Gen. John C. Anderson, John B. Cleveland, J. W. Carlisle. Judge of Probate, G. W. Nicholls.

Had our friend Farley been christened John instead of Hugh, he would have stood a better chance for a seat in the Legislature. Hugh'll do better next time, perhaps.

Marion.—The Convention nominated, on the 23d, the following: For the Legislature, Col. J. G. Blue, Capt. R. H. Rogers, T. C. Moody, Dr. W. M. Davis. Judge of Probate, John Wilcox, Sr., unanimously renominated. School commissioner, Rev. T. P. Lyde, Jr.

Which is the Price?
The Editor of the last Saturday reports two are at a loss to know at which price to sell our crop at. It won't pay to send it to Charleston for we find the market report of the same date in that city is more than 50 lower than the editorial prices at Spartanburg.

In the Editorial columns cotton, at Spartanburg, is quoted as ranging from 9 1/2 to 10.00,—an awful wide range—but in its regular market quotations the same paper of the same date reduces it to 9 1/2 to 10. At the same time the Charleston quotations of that date are from 10 to 10 1/2. We would hate it badly if we sent our cotton all the way to Spartanburg expecting to get over 1/2 more for it there than the Charleston market, and then find out that it was all editorial gas, that we could not get more for it there than in Union, as a gentleman of our acquaintance has done. The question before the club now is, "which are the worst liars, figures or Editors?"

Returned From Market.
Two by two our merchant are returning from their Fall visits to market. They all tell us they have purchased heavy stocks, and if we may judge from those already arrived, we can safely say the stocks of goods of all kinds in this town will not only be very large, but the most elegant and appropriate ever brought here. We think the style of Dry Goods are beautiful, while the prices are astonishingly low.

Messrs. J. E. Colton and R. T. Gee, have returned. Messrs. J. W. McLure and Thos. McNally are on their way home, and Mr. D. B. Culp left here on Wednesday last, to lay in a large stock.

Hampton and Vance at our Fair.
A North Carolina paper tells us that Gov. Vance has been invited to meet Gov. Hampton at the Union, S. C., Agricultural Fair, and address the people. We hope the report is true and that both those great and good men will be with us at that time.

Cedar Bluff Club.
A meeting of this Club was held on the 14th inst., and was addressed by David Johnson, Jr., Esq., in a very able and appropriate speech.—Mr. Johnson earnestly appealed to the club to stand by the whole democratic ticket and to keep the unity of the spirit of democracy in our ranks. His speech was well received and did much good in arousing the members of the club to a sense of their duty in the coming election.

On motion, Mr. G. C. Greer was appointed Treasurer of the Club.

Mr. J. C. Bobo offered the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the action of the State nominating Convention, in putting the same ticket before the people again that served the last term, and we will use our best endeavors to reelect them.

Resolved, That it is with profound regret we find that the members of the club in our midst.

On motion, the club adjourned to meet on the Saturday before the fifth Sunday of this month, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the members generally are requested to attend, as it is expected that business of great importance will have to be attended to.

JOS. SANDERS, Pres't.
J. C. Bobo, Sec'y, pro tem.

THE DEATH OF MRS. SAMUEL MCGOWAN.—The sudden death of this accomplished and beautiful lady will be a source of grief far and wide over the State. It had not been known that she was in any danger before we were suddenly informed of her death. There was no more attractive lady than Mrs. McGowan. The second daughter of the late Judge D. L. Wardlaw, one of our great men of a former day, and the beloved wife of Gen. McGowan, she had long been blessed with a distinguished companionship which redounded to the reputation which her own grace, beauty and elegance as well won for her. We feel assured that there is no man in the State who does not feel the deepest sympathy with Gen. McGowan and his most interesting family, in their overwhelming bereavement. Mrs. McGowan has been for many years a member of Trinity Episcopal Church, Abbeville, which her late mother, so universally beloved, did so much to build up. It seems hard to realize that the beautiful and gifted Susan McGowan sleeps with the dead. Yet we must all pass away like her, and after a little while we shall be gathered together again, when the trumpet shall sound and we shall know death no more!

OBJECTIONABLE COTTON BAGGING.—The Charleston Exchange has issued a circular, warning planters against using the new style of bagging filled with shavings. They give several good reasons for doing so, particularly among which is that cotton is badly stained where this bagging, when wet, touches it, thereby lessening the price of the cotton. The circular closes as follows: "On and after the 1st October next, buyers and consumers will claim the right to reject all cotton covered with such bagging, and the expense of picking the bales and re-covering them with sound merchantable bagging, will fall heavily on the planter, who will be the only sufferer. It is, therefore, suggested that the planters discontinue the use of bagging of the above description, which cannot be too strongly condemned."

KIND AND TRUE.—The New York Evening Post.

says: The fact is that with all the unstinted liberality which has been and is pouring out money like water, there is still lamentable suffering for want of money in all the yellow fever cities. The distress is not merely that of persons with the fever in their houses. The class to be relieved includes not only the poor, as we ordinarily use that word, but everybody who is dependent for support upon earnings of any sort, because all business is at an end in the stricken cities, and all earnings are stopped.—Men who in ordinary circumstances are accounted thrifty and well-to-do—lawyers, clerks, salesmen, shopkeepers—are left without resources, with the means of livelihood cut off, and all these men with their families are in a state of destitution to which such men in ordinary circumstances never come. Into the ranks of the poor are thus thrust tens of thousands of persons who are not thought of commonly, even as possible subjects of charity. The need is overwhelming, the helplessness appalling, and in the ordinary course of nature the cause of all this suffering must continue its activity for five or six weeks yet at the least. Every dollar that can be spared is sorely needed, and liberally as good people have everywhere given to the cause, they must give more liberally yet, else all the horrors of famine will be added to those of pestilence.

WHAT IS COMING.—The fashion-man of London says: The fact is that with all the unstinted liberality which has been and is pouring out money like water, there is still lamentable suffering for want of money in all the yellow fever cities. The distress is not merely that of persons with the fever in their houses. The class to be relieved includes not only the poor, as we ordinarily use that word, but everybody who is dependent for support upon earnings of any sort, because all business is at an end in the stricken cities, and all earnings are stopped.—Men who in ordinary circumstances are accounted thrifty and well-to-do—lawyers, clerks, salesmen, shopkeepers—are left without resources, with the means of livelihood cut off, and all these men with their families are in a state of destitution to which such men in ordinary circumstances never come. Into the ranks of the poor are thus thrust tens of thousands of persons who are not thought of commonly, even as possible subjects of charity. The need is overwhelming, the helplessness appalling, and in the ordinary course of nature the cause of all this suffering must continue its activity for five or six weeks yet at the least. Every dollar that can be spared is sorely needed, and liberally as good people have everywhere given to the cause, they must give more liberally yet, else all the horrors of famine will be added to those of pestilence.

THE TRADE IN DEAD BODIES.—Cleveland, Ohio, September 22.—The excitement over body-snatching was increased yesterday by the discovery in the vat of the Homoeopathic College of the remains of Mrs. Angelina Highy of Garrettsville, Ohio, an old and esteemed resident of that place, who died on the 23d of August. The college authorities, hearing of the intended search for the body, had the remains taken to an undertaker's, properly dressed and coffined, and delivered to the friends. The chief members of the faculty were arrested, but released on bail. The case of the college janitor and two men, supposed to be the prime movers in this business, came up in the Police Court yesterday, and was continued until Monday. Great local excitement has been produced.

RE-ELECTED.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, held at Hendersonville, on the 18th, all the old officers of the road were reelected.

We learn that a meeting of the Directors of the road will be held in Spartanburg early in October, when some important changes in the management of the road will be made.

A RIGHT ROUSING DECISION.—Boston, September 22.—United States Commissioner Hallett gave a decision to-day in the case of Henry Parr, ordering his discharge. Parr was engaged with others in the capture of the steamer Chesapeake in the name of the Confederate Government during the late civil war. The commissioner ordered his discharge on the ground that his case was covered by the general amnesty proclamation of December 25, 1868.

A little son of Mr. J. A. Giles, near Rock Hill, in York County, was bitten by a highland moccasin, a very deadly snake. When his father saw the bleeding foot of his dear little boy he instantly snatched him up, and applying his own lips to the wound, sucked the poison and relieved the sufferer. The experiment was bold and dangerous, but was successful. The snake was killed, and the father is uninjured.

THE GOOD TIME.—Wood gives it as his opinion that we are on the eve of a tremendous reaction in trade, and that the greatest prosperity the American people have known is awaiting them.

Ex-Governor Sam Ward, well known as a journalist in the South, died of yellow fever in Baton Rouge on the 18th instant.

FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION.

To be held at Union, S. C., on the 29th, 30th 31st, of October, 1878.

FIELD CROP DEPARTMENT.
JOHN R. MINTER, Esq., Superintendent.

For the largest yield of lint cotton on ten acres.....\$10
"the largest yield of lint cotton on five acres.....5
"the largest yield of lint cotton on one acre.....1

"the largest yield of corn on 5 acres.....5
"the largest yield of corn on 1 acre.....5
Same premiums for corn on bottoms and uplands.

For the largest yield of Wheat on one acre.....5
"the largest yield on 5 or more acres.....5
"the largest yield of Oats on one acre.....5
"the largest yield of oats on 5 or more acres.....5

For the largest yield of field peas, pindars, "sweet potatoes, on one acre.....2
Competitors for the above crops must hand in to the committee a written statement of the kind and quality of the land, the kind and amount of manure or fertilizers used.

SAMPLES OF FIELD CROPS.
Best bushel white wheat.....\$1
" " red.....1
" " bread corn.....1
" " Mixed ".....1
" " Oats.....1
" " Barley.....1
" " Pindars.....1
" " Peas.....1
" variety of Peas.....1
" bushel sweet Potatoes.....1
" " Irish.....1
" " Turnips.....1
" six stalks cotton.....1
" Bale cultivated Hay.....2
" " Native Hay.....2
" " Cotton.....2
" Specimen of pumpkins.....1

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.
W. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., Superintendent.

Best jar or Specimen of Lard.....\$2
" " " Butter.....2
" " " County raised Ham.....2
" " " side Bacon.....2